

PRINTER RUSH

(PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application : 09/750505 Examiner : Bashore GAU : 2174
From : T. McGill Location : IDC FMF FDC Date : 3-22-06

Tracking #: epm 09/750505 Week Date: 12-19-05

DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> 1449		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuing Data
<input type="checkbox"/> IDS		<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Priority
<input type="checkbox"/> CLM		<input type="checkbox"/> Document Legibility
<input type="checkbox"/> IIFW		<input type="checkbox"/> Fees
<input type="checkbox"/> SRFW		<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> DRW		
<input type="checkbox"/> OATH		
<input type="checkbox"/> 312		
<input type="checkbox"/> SPEC		

[RUSH] MESSAGE: There are two provisional applications
listed on the palm/bib sheet, but not
listed in the specification.

Thank you

[XRUSH] RESPONSE:

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INITIALS: RB

NOTE: This form will be included as part of the official USPTO record, with the Response document coded as XRUSH.

REV 10/04

VIRTUAL TAGS AND THE PROCESS OF VIRTUAL TAGGING

This application claims benefit to U.S. provisional application 60/173757 filed 12/30/1999 and claims benefit to U.S. provisional application 60/58230 filed 12/26/2000.

Background of the Invention

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a system and method for establishing and implementing user defined virtual tags which can be used to mark items of an original electronic document that the user is interested in displaying and creating a customized document which can be updated from the virtual tags and extraction rules used for implementing the virtual tags.

2. Description of the Related Art

The World Wide Web (WWW) is a collection of documents determined as Web pages resident on computers that are distributed over the Internet. Web pages are typically defined in Hypertext Mark-up Language (HTML). Multiple Web pages are sometimes linked together to form a Web site, which can be a collection of Web pages directed to a particular topic or theme.

Web pages often contain a vast amount of information which is much more than a user needs. However access to data residing on individual Web pages is hindered by the fact that there is no defined structure for organizing information on a Web page. Also it is difficult to determine the Web page scheme as it is buried in underlying HTML code. A further difficulty arises in that a similar visual effect as defined by the Web page scheme can be achieved with different HTML features such as HTML tables, ordered lists or HTML tagging.

Conventional proxy servers retrieve Web pages and syntactically transform them to better present their content on devices other than those intended to view those pages. U.S. Patent No. 5,918,013 describes a method of transcoding Web documents in a network environment. A proxy server including a persistent document database which stores various attributes of all Web documents previously retained in a response to a request from the client. When a Web document is retrieved from a remote server in response to a request from the